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MR. APPERLY'S ELKS

THEY "FIRE" INDIANAPOLIS AND

FIFTEEN OTHER LODGES,

Split in the Order Growing More

Serious-Work of the Jamestown

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 18 .- At 3:20

this afternoon the Elks' Grand Lodge

special session began. Exalted Ruler Ap-

perly made a brief speech in which no

reference was made to the dissensions in

the order. The roll call at the opening of

the session showed 169 members of the

Grand Lodge present. A large number of

lodges were not reported. Grand Exalted

Ruler Apperly appointed H. B. Watkins, of

Danville, Va., grand esteemed loyal knight,

in place of George A. Reynolds, of Hart-

ford; Mead D. Detweller, of Harrisburg,

Pa., grand esteemed leading knight, in

place of Wilbur G. Meyers, of Philadelphia;

Dr. C. H. Catne, Stillwater, Minn., and

Thomas Turner, of Canton, O., members of

the committee on laws and supervisions, in

place of T. E. Griffith, of Troy, and M. A.

There was an animated discussion con-

cerning points of order and finally, at 5

o'clock, seventy members of the Grand

Lodge withdrew and proceeded to take the

train for Atlantic City, the withdrawing

delegation including members from Port-

land, Ore.; Buffalo, Meadville, Denver,

Brookly, Chicago, Lancaster, Pa., Danbury,

By a vote of 76 to 1 the Grand Lodge

approved the report of the committee on

laws and appeals, sustaining the action of

Grand Exalted Ruler Apperly in suspend-

ing Grand Trustees Vanderlip, Campbell and Laab and appointing Messrs. Middaugh, Robe and Rake in their places. By

vote of 84 to 2 it approved the action of

read out of the Order of Elks until they

make proper returns to the officers. They were Philadelphia, San Francisco, Balti-

more, Meriden, Albany, New Bedford, Lowell, Newport, R. 1., Wilkesbarre, Brockton, Haverhill, Boston, Richmond, Worcester and Indianapolis, Newark, N.

club rooms. Wm. H. Cline, of Stillwater, Minn., who figures as plaintiff in the in-

junction proceedings, is spoken of for grand exalted ruler.

The Other Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge of Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks will meet in annual session

in the Academy of Music in this place to-

morrow. Nearly all the grand officers are here and the remainder will arrive in the

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Legislators and Governors Denounced

by One of the Delegates.

cussion arose in to-day's session of the

prison congress over the regulation of con-

viet labor, Chairman Nicholson taking oc-

casion to roast State Legislatures and

Governors for what he termed their ignor-

ant interference with the duties of prison

wardens. He said: "What do the legisla-

tors know about conducting prisons? What

do the Governors know. They are a lot of

political trimmers who have sold their birthrights."

A committee was appointed to select offi-

cers and prepare resolutions. A contest oc-curred as to whether it should be com-posed entirely of prison wardens or not.

The wardens finally won. The association

then passed to an informal discussion of

phases of prison labor. In the afternoon

the chaplains held the interest, their as-

sociation convening at 2:30 in the Senate chamber. Annual addresses prepared by

the president, Rev. George B. Hickox, of Jackson, Mich., and others were received and discussed, as were the papers by the

Tourgee Will Not Run for Congress.

NEW YORK, June 18. - Judge Albion rourgee, who has been the leading candi-

date for the Republican nomination in the

Thirty-fourth congressional district in this

State, has withdrawn from the fight. He

says the Republican party in this State seems to him to be drifting away from its

old principles of "free speech, free soll, free men." He also says: "I have an abid-

ing faith in the American people and the

voters of the Republican party. I have no more doubt of their inclination and ability

than I have of their ultimate determination

to overthrow oppression and establish jus-

tice for all. I recognize the fact, however, that such determination must in both cases result from individual conviction of the need and efficiency of individual action.

Such conviction can only arise from such

discussion and illustration as shall bring

the matter home to the attention of every

Institute of Homeopathy.

DENVER, Col., June 18.—It was announced at the business meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy to-day

that an excursion would be given around the Gulf road's mountain loop Thursday

and to Colorado Springs Friday. The sec-

ings this afternoon at which papers by Dr. W. J. Harris and Dr. DeWitt G. Wil-

Deputy Marshal Shot.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 18,-Philip Rob

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 18.—Philip Roberts, a United States deputy marshal, was shot and probably fatally wounded by John K. Raddy, at Tracy City. Raddy was suspected of running a "blind tiger" in Tracy City, and Roberts went to Raddy's store to investigate. He found there 76hn Raddy and his brother, A. G. Raddy. The men became involved in a quarrel, when John Raddy shot Roberts.

cox were read.

tions in obstetrics and surgery held meet-

wardens this morning.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18 .- A hot dis-

morning from Jamestown, N. Y.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18 .- The

, was exempted from this action.

afternoon fifteen lodges were

Foran, of Cleveland.

Conn., and others.

Convention Yesterday.

And they are beauties.

International Convention Y. P. S. C. E. At Cleveland, Ohio,

July 11-16. The Big Four is the OFFICIAL ROUTE from Indiana and Illinois. SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Indianap-

Wednesday July 11, at 11:00 A. M. and run through Cleveland, reaching there at 7:00 P. M., making entire trip by daylight. Rates from Indianapolis, \$8.25 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for above special and all regular trains of July 9, and 11, good to return until July 31. A further extension to Sept. 15 may be secured by depositing tickets with joint agents at Cleveland. For further particulars call on L. J. Kirkpatrick, Kokomo; Harriet J. Wishard and C. J. Buchanan, Indianapolis; also, Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 26 Jackson Place and Union Station, Indianapolis. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Mountain Lake Park, Md.,

2,800 feet above sea level—a charming Summer Resort in the Alleghenies—is the place to spend your vacation. The C., H. & D. R. R. will make a very low rate to the above resort on July 5. For further information call on or address Mrs. Kate Applegate, 230 Ash street; W. V. Wheeler, 69 8. Meridian street; Mrs. Mary Adams, 172 Massa-chusetts ave., or C., H. & D. Ticket Office.

Monon Route

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pull-man Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily 11:50 a. m.

for further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and Union Station, and Massachusetts avenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

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VERY LOW RATES

Republican League National Convention, JUNE 22 and 23.

MYSTIC SHRINE. JULY 20 and 21.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN AUGUST 9 and 10.

These rates are open to everybody. For tickets and full information address the nearest agent of the Vandalia or Pennsylvania Lines, or W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

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will execute trusts of all kinds, whether made by will, deed, assignment or appointment by court, and will make moderate charges therefor. It is under control of the State, an examination twice a year by the Auditor being compulsory, and it may be examined at any time. It is required to furnish an annual statement of its condition to the Auditor of State, and to print the same in a public newspaper. Its stockholders are individually liable for their stock and as much more.

Consultations about the making of wills or the establishment of trusts are invited. Information in reference to investments will be given freely. Wills can be left on deposit without

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ACME MILLING CO.'S Not Deserving of Sympathy. Columbia Flour. Persons who will persist in dying by inches with dyspepsia and liver disease when Simmons Liver Regulator is an unfalling remdy for these maladies. BEST IN THE MARKET.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE

Indiana Bituminous Diggers Waiting on the Block Men.

If the Latter Decide at Their Meeting Wednesday to Return to Work, the Others May Promptly Follow.

OPERATORS ARE IMPATIENT

And Threaten to Resume Under Protection of Armed Guards.

Many Miners at Work in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia-Two Strikers Shot by Militiamen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 18 .- Both operators and leaders among the miners now look upon the situation with only one question in doubt, which is: when will the men go to work at the Columbus scale. The block coal field is the key to the situation. If the men there return to work, and there are indications that they will do so, the bituminous miners will quickly follow suit. The block coal delegates in Saturday's convention cast nearly all the votes against

continuing the strike, and they represented

their constituents in that vote. The operators are getting impatient, and unless they see that there is a prospect of general weakening among the strikers in the next week they will do what they never have done heretofore in this State, that is, attempt to resume operations under the protection of armed guards. "We don't want to adopt the Pennsylvania method," said an operator, "but we will not put up with this foolishness much longer." Said another operator: "These men need a whipping, and they will get it, too." This sort of talk indicates the temper that is being

The hitch in coming to a settlement will be when the operators ask the State officials of the United Mine Workers to sign the scale for a year. They will not do it, but will insist on the time fixed at Columbus. If the operators persist the men will retaliate by calling on the officers of the law to enforce the mining laws, which include weekly pay day, payment for mine run coal and prohibit company stores. The operators hold that these laws are unconstitutional, but it is doubtful if they want to carry a test case up to the Supreme

State Secretary Kennedy received a telegram to-day from Francisco, Gibson county, asking if the men there could return to work at 70 cents-last year's price. There are about twenty men employed at this mine, and evidently the operator is willing to pay the extra 10 cents to take advantage of the market. The men will be permitted to

Will Decide Wednesday. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., June 18.-The miners of this city held a meeting this morning to determine whether to go to work or abide by the decision of the State conference. The meeting was largely attended, but the grand trustees in appointing James-town as the meeting place of the Grand as other sections of the county were not, represented it was decided to hold a general mass masain Wednesday morning and secure the sentiment of both block and bituminous miners. It is claimed that quite a number of block men returned to work this morning, and many more have declared they would return to work tomorrow. It is generally understood that the operators will pay the scale. Meetings were also held at Carbon and other points This evening a social session was held at the opera house with prominent mem-bers of the order, and later Jamestown Lodge held an informal reception in its

in the county this morning, but nothing definite was decided upon. None at Work in Sullivan. SULLIVAN, Ind., June 18 .- Throughout this county the miners generally assert their purpose not to accept the compromise scale adopted at Columbus. No mines are yet in operation in this county, although it is the confident belief of many that work will gradually be resumed and that in a week or ten days most of the miners will be at work. 'This is the evident expectation of the operators and the railroad officials, as preparations are being made to

Favor Going to Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLAY CITY, Ind., June 18 .- There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the miners here over the refusal to accept the scale agreed on at Columbus. Many of

them favor a resumption of work, and say they would not consider any one a black-leg who would go to work. WILL NOT PAY 60 CENTS.

Rate Fixed by Miners Rejected by

Danville Operators. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., June 18 .- The Danville coal operators held a meeting, this evening, and it was decided not to accept the 60-cent scale tendered by the miners at Springfield yesterday. The operators say that, in order to compete in the Chicago market, they must have a 10-cent differential from the Indiana scale. This means 50 cents, which is 5 cents less than the miners received before the strike and which they say they will never accept The case of ex-Mayor John Beard against the miners for intimidation was given to the jury this evening. The jury is divided with no prospect for an agreement. On acmoney and half in store checks which he

received at his own prices, the sentiment of this community is still with the miners. Operators Will Confer. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18 .- Committees of miners throughout the Springfield subdistrict presented a scale of prices to each operator to-day and requested acquiesence in their demands. The operators refused and will hold a convention here tomorrow. They say the miners' demands are extravagant, being 10 cents more than was paid when the strike was inaugurated, and that they will not pay them. Charles Ridgeley, president of the Con-solidated Coal Company, owner of eighty-three mines in southern Illinois, declined to state at present the action his company would take. Secretary Guyman, of the State Miners' Union, said some individual mine operators of the Springfield district had offered to-day to pay the scale demanded by the miners on condition that operators all over the State would pay the scale, and that the union would not agree

to this. Holding Out at LaSalle. LA SALLE, Ill., June 18.-No miners went to work to-day in the mines of La Salle, Oglesby and Peru, and the leaders declare the men will not work unless last year's prices are restored. The coal operators say they cannot pay the prices named by the Springfield convention be-cause they are proportionally higher than those adopted for the Ohio coal field.

NO GENERAL RESUMPTION.

Situation in the Pittsburg District-Cost of the Strike. PITTSBURG, June 18.-There was no general resumption of mining operations in the Pittsburg district, although at most of the rallroad mines and many of the river mines the diggers have taken their tools to the pits and are making preparations to start. There are many minor disputes to be settled, and it will be several days be- by Company K last night. There is much

fore the collieries are all running. Along the Wheeling division of the B. & O. and in the West Newton district the miners were nearly all at work, but in the Westmoreland and Thick Vein districts the diggers were out, the operators refusing to pay but 52 cents per ton, instead of 56 cents as agreed at Columbus. The men are still out in the second and fourth pool. The operators object to signing a yearly agreement, and the miners will not go back until this is done. At Manown work has not been resumed, but will be shortly. The deputies are still on duty.

A well-informed authority in the coal business estimates that the coal strike in this district has cost the miners in wages

business estimates that the coal strike in this district has cost the miners in wages \$1.800,000, taking it for granted that the normal output of the region had been maintained. In proportion to the general output the district mined about one-sixth of the coal dug in the area affected by the strike. With a reasonable proportion between the prices paid in this and other districts the loss in wages alone, the same authority says, would be over \$10,000,000. Estimating the gain of the miners by the settlement of the strike o be 10 cents a ton over former prices, it will take them about one and a half years to make up by increase of earning for the time they have lost.

In the Massillon District. CLEVELAND, O., June 18 .- Reports received from points along the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road this morning show that work was resumed at only two mines on the entire length of the road. These mines were at Rock Hill. In the Massillon district not a man went to work, the miners having decided in mass meeting not to abide by the Columbus agreement. They will hold out for a 15-cent differential over the rate paid in the Hocking district. The militia continues to guard all bridges and trestles along the C., L. & W. In conversation with the miners at Campblee to-day they stated that as long as the differential was withheld not a pick would be raised, and that if scabs were chosen in their stead there would be the biggest riot in the history of the country, and that the militia would be of little consequence to suppress it. The miners in the New Lisbon district returned to work to-day on the basis adopted by the Columbus conference.

Few Accepted the Scale. STEUBENVILLE, O., June 18,-Very few miners along the Wheeling & Lake Erie in this county accept the Columbus compromise, and the situation along the line is critical. Serious trouble may develop before the mining troubles are settled. The Long Run miners accepted the compromise and went to work to-day. The company tried to start the Laurelton and Dillonvale mines, but the miners refused to allow them and threatened violence. The trouble grew out of the starting up of the Long Run mines, and the congregating there of hundreds of miners from Dillonvale and Laurelton. No violence was offered to-day, but the miners are organiz-ing in both of the latter places, and are expected to march to Long Run in the morning to prevent the miners from work-

At Work in West Virginia. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 18.-The miners of the West Virginia side of the Panhandle district resumed work in force to-day. They are at work elsewhere in other parts of the State. All of the West Virginia troops have gone home. The last two companies left Wheeling this

A dispatch from Charleston says: Though the Columbus scale had no reference to West Virginia, the miners of this region are resuming work, and the strike is prac-tically ended. All who struck out of sympathy will resume, while those who went out for higher wages will also go to work, as they see the hopelessness of continuing the strike while the Ohio and Pennsyl vania miners are working and supplying the markets formerly controlled by Kanavania miners are working and

President McBride's Advice. COLUMBUS, O., June 18.-Letters and telegrams to-day to national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America give unmistabable evidence that the sentiment in favor of sustaining the national officers is growing rapidly. It is believed at headquarters that at least two-thirds of the miners of Ohio resumed work this morning, although no information has been received on which to base an estimate of the exact number. President McBride is of the opinion that all except those in the Massilion field will resume operations prior to the close of the present week.

Will Employ Nonunionists. PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- The conference of the bituminous operators in this city to-day was for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee of seven operators who met the miners' committee in Altoona last week. After hearing the report the committee decided to stick by the old price and not give any advance. They further resolved to go ahead and work their mines with nonunion men wherever they can get them.

New Organization Proposed. PITTSBURG, Kan., June 18 .- An interstate delegate miners' convention is called to meet in this city next Wednesday, comprising delegates from Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and the Indiana Territory. The object of the convention is to discuss the desirability of establishing a uniform price for mining coal, and, it is said, to organize all the coal-producing States west of the Mississippi river separately from the national organization.

Fourteen Mines Opened. OWENSBORO, Ky., June 18.-Fourteen mines in this locality resumed work today with about half a force in each. Strike agitators were barred out. The big Central City mine has sixty men in and others are ready for work when the mines

TROOPS AT MOUNT OLIVE. Assisting in the Arrest of Riotious Illinois Miners.

MOUNT OLIVE, Ill., June 18 .- The mining situation at this point is now assuming a serious and threatening aspect. The Seventh Regiment, Illinois National Guard, Colonel Colby commanding, arrived this afternoon, and are now encamped here. The troops are here to assist the United States marshal in arresting the unruly miners who for the past week have been conducting things with such a high hand, stopping freight trains, rioting, breaking car seals, and when coal was found not permitting it to be carried through the city, but unloading and taking it home. The grand jury of this (Macoupin) county last week found indictments, and warrants were issued for the arrest of 110 miners, charged with various offenses. Last Saturday night United States Marshal Brinton and seven assist-ants made an effort to arrest the guilty ones on these warrants, but to no avail, as they were surrounded by the angry miners and forced to release their prisoners. Ow-ing to the presence of the militia, however, this evening the guilty ones are being arrested as fast as found. Twenty-five had been taken into custody up to 8 p. m and sent to Springfield. About four hundred of the miners held a secret meeting to-day and passed resolutions to the effect that they would bereafter molest no train passing through the city and would also willingly surrender all guilty parties wanted. A committee was appointed to tele-graph Governor Altgeld asking him to countermand the orders for help and have him stop the troops at Litchfield, as they (the strikers) did not want the disgrace of having it said that their presence was needed here. It was all to no purpose, however, as the troops came just the same. Super-intendent Hebenstreit, of the Staunton mines, says to-night that mines Nos. 6 and 7 will start at that place to-morrow.

TWO STRIKERS SHOT. One Killed by Militia and Another's

Arm Mangled. MASSILLON, O., June 18 .- An attempt was made last night by strikers or their sympathizers to shoot Corporal Sherman, of Company K, which is located near Beach City, a few miles south of this place. The corporal was struck by a bullet fired by strikers or their sympathizers, but luckily it hit a brass button on his coat and flattened out without injuring him. A number of soldiers chased the men him. A number of soldiers chased the men and fired a volley at the fugitives. To-day the soldiers found a man in hiding near the camp. He had just had an arm amputated, Later the man was identified as one of the party who had been firing at the militia for several nights past. A second man who had been shot in the head was discovered, and it is supposed he received his wound in the volley fired by Company K last night. There is much

hard feeling against the soldiers and further trouble seems probable.

Shots Fired by Strikers. PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 18 .- Trouble was reported about noon at Walston, one of the Bell, Lewis & Yates mines, during which a great many shots were fired by strikers. The railroad company ran a work train there to repair the track, and almost immediately it was surrounded by a mob of shouting women and children. These were followed by men with clubs and revolvers, who demanded that the train leave the place at once, accompanying the demand with the firing of the pistols. The train was pulled back to town without anyone being hurt, as the shots were fired over the heads of the trainmen. All is quiet at Horatio. About 180 men are now working in the mine.

Ohio Troops Withdrawn. COLUMBUS, O., June 18.-Governor Mc-Kinley has ordered the Fourteenth Regiment, Colonel Coit, commanding, home from Tuscarawas county. Three companies of the Fifth, in Stark county, will be withdrawn in the morning, unless the striking miners make further trouble.

The report that ten miners were killed at Bowerstown and that two men were killed, at Beach City by the soldiers lacks official confirmation and Governor McKinley and General Howe both discredit the stories.

Attempt to Wreck a Train. LA SALLE, Ill., June 18.-A passenger train had a narrow escape from being wrecked on the Illinois Central road just north of this city last night. A number of ties had been placed across the track, it is supposed, by striking coal miners, who were angered at the Central for hav-ing hauled coal over its line. The locomotive struck the obstruction, but did not leave the track. Beyond being severely shaken up the passengers were not in-

Bridge Dynamited. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 18 .- A number of armed strikers drove the watchman from a bridge on the Georgia Pacific road, near Coalburg, at midnight and partially destroyed the bridge by exploding dynamite under it.

FREAK OF A TORNADO.

Man and Horse Carried 200 Yards and Neither Seriously Hurt.

HARRISONBURG, Neb., June 18 .- The northern part of Sioux county was visited yesterday by a tornado which was terrible in its severity. Its path was about twenty rods wide and five miles in length. Everything was swept from the earth. A log fourteen feet in length and fifteen inches in diameter was picked up and carried a distance of sixty rods. The barns, sheds, wagons and implements of D. W. Woody were demolished and ten rods of wire fence was swept clear. Woody and his horse, in a shed, were picked up and carried through the open roof and landed again about two hundred feet away. Neither received any serious injury, although Woody's face was considerably bruised by the flying sand and gravel and his clothes torn from him.

Cloud Burst in Kansas. WICHITA, Kan., June 18 .- A cloudburst occurred in the southern part of this county this afternoon that was terrific, but owing to the wires being all down no details can be secured from there. It is related that seven feet of water was on the streets of Mulvane at one time. The big Arkansas bridge at Derby was swept away by the sudden rush of water.

KILLED HIS SON AND HIMSELF. Deed of a Man Who Was Crazed with Grief at the Death of His Wife.

NEW YORK, June 18.-Crazed with grief at the death of his wife, James F. Forshay this afternoon shot and killed his son Walter, aged twelve, and then ended his own life with a bullet in his brain. Forshay was found dead in the dining room of his house, while his son lay on the floor still alive, though he died a few minutes later. The lad evidently just returned from school, as his cap and books were on the table, where also was found a hymn book opened at the hymn "Beck-oning Hands." A portrait of his dead wife had been placed on the book and a bouquet of flowers. Forshay left a letter to his eldest son, James, giving instructions for the burial of his son and himself. He wrote that his wife was beckening to him and he must go.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION. Color Question Causing Trouble-Reed's Sermon Indorsed.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- A resolution by the La Junta (Col.) Union indorsing the sermon of Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, in which he expressed sympathy for the Cripple Creek strikers, was enthusiastically received by the American Railway Union delegates to-day. The convention then began the consideration of a new constitution. A heated discussion was precipitated by the section of the proposed constitution barring colored men from the organization. President Debs championed the cause of the black man and made a lengthy speech urging the elimination of the color line. The debate lasted until 6 o'clock, and was then unfinished. It will be taken up again to-morrow.

Chicago Stockyards Coopers Strike. CHICAGO, June 18 .- Nearly all the coopers in the stock yards are on strike. It is said that if the trouble is not soon settled the packing houses will be forced to lay off their employes because of scarcity of barrels. When the strike took place the houses were nearly all running at full capacity. To keep the men at work, the packers say, it was necessary for them to make a reduction in wages. This was done three months ago. The coopers were not the only ones who suffered, all the other branches of the packing industry being affected alike. The coopers say their wages were cut from \$2.85 and \$3 a day to \$2.50 and \$2.80 a day. The reason they did not object at the time was that thought the cut only temporary, and that wages would be restored as soon as warm weather set in. It is to force a restoration that they have struck, and they say that they will remain out until they win, or until every man in the stock yards is out. Vapor Stove Pool,

CLEVELAND, O., June 18. - Within ten days the vapor stove combination will go into effect. The companies included are the Quick Meal Vapor Stove Company and Johnson & Brandon, of St. Louis; the George M. Clark Company, of Chicago; the Baxter Stove Company, of Mansfield, O.; the Aurora Vapor Stove Company, the Schneider and Trenkamp Company, the Standard Lighting Company and the Dang-

Cleveland. The new corporation is named the United Vapor and Gas Stove Company. It was incorporated in Illinois, and is capitalized at \$8,500,000. The combination will deal directly with the retail trade. It is estimated that the total saving per year on account of the pool will be \$250,000, of which \$100,000 will be on account of royal-Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W. Adjourns. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The Su-reme Lodge A. O. U. W. held a short session this morning and then finally ad-

ler Stove and Manufacturing Company, of

journed. During the morning session it was decided that a member's standing in the order should not be considered to be imperiled by his failure to pay assessments levied for the benefit of any funds other than the beneficiary, relief or gen-eral funds. It was decided that no sus-pended or expelled member can be taken back into the order unless he be under forty-five years of age. The next meeting will be held at Atlanta, Ga.

Chicago Scandal and Divorce. CHICAGO, June 18 .- Judge McConnell entered a decree for the complainant, to-day, in the divorce suit of ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham against Elizabeth R. Dunham. In March, 1893, Mr. Dunham filed suit against his wife, charging compromising relations between her and Major Alvn. who is prominent in South Side social circles and connected with a city bank. While hearing of the suit was pending Mrs. Dunham, who was once prominent in Eastern society, took up her residence in South Dakota and secured a divorce there.

VOORHEES SCHEME

Conspiracy to Blast Claude Matthews's Political Future.

Labor Organizations to Be Arrayed Against the Governor Because He Did His Duty During the Miners' Strike.

HAVEMYER AND SEARLES

To Be Punished for Refusing to Answer Certain Questions.

Gorman and Other Senators Before the Sugar Trust Investigating Committes-Convict Labor Inquiry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- "It's an III wind that blows nobody good," remarked a treasury official to a Senate employe today, while the coal miners' strike in Indiana was the subject of conversation in Senator Voorhees's committee room, where the Indianians who are on Uncle Sam's pay roll by the grace of the Terre Haute Senator congregate to discuss the "conspiracy" now on to depose their benefactor.

"I tell you this strike has 'busted' Gowernor Matthews's senatorial boom," he continued, now addressing 'Jim' Voorhees, who is also on Uncle Sam's pay roll for \$2,200 a year as clerk to his father's committee. "Matthews will not be in it when the Legislature meets to elect a Senator. He might get a few farmer members, but the members from the coal regions and from the cities having large labor votes will all be against Matthews because he used the militia to shoot down the striking miners. It may be claimed for him that it was his duty to enforce the laws, and all that, but that will have no effect on the labor organizations. They will quietly spot him." This sentiment was assented to by all the Voorhees "cuckoos."

An Indiana member of the House who related this conversation, although himself not an enthusiastic admirer of Voorhees, admitted his belief that this unfortunate strike would be taken advantage of by the Voorhees men to work up the "labor racket" against Governor Matthews. While every fair-minded man applauded the Governor's action in enforcing the laws of the State, yet it must be admitted that it is human nature to soon forget anything done by a public man, except by those who imagine they received injuries at his hands. And so it will be with Gov. ernor Matthews. The only class of voters who will remember the connection he had with this strike are the miners who are organized to induce a sympathetic fight against Governor Matthews when he comes up for Voorhees's seat. The politicians backing Voorhees, he said, would pull the strings and the professional labor agitators would do the rest. They would, he said, contrast Voorhees's "labor record" with the Governor's. They would point out Voorhees's denunciation of Carnegie and his resolution against the United States judge in the Ann Arbor strike case, which resolution he introduced at the request of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. With Matthews out of the way, voorhees will rest easier. He anticipates other rivals, but none as formidable as Matthews. He regards Snanklin as a probable candidate. Nearly every member of the dele-gation believes that Shanklin has been turned down by the President for this reason. Shanklin recognized by the administration would be more powerful in Indiana politics than Shanklin humiliated by Cleveland. It is well known here that no Indianian can secure an office without the consent of Voorhees, and the friends of Shanklin believe that Voorhees has a promise from the President to give Shanklin nothing. This is confirmed by the fact that Voorhees made two appointments within ten days to go to the White House to urge the appointment of Shanklin for consul general to Berlin and failed to show up at the appointed time. It is suspected, too, that Gresham has entered into the conspiracy to keep Shanklin in the cold. Voorhees and Gresham are great cronies and Gresham will do anything to help his old friend back to the Senate.

LABOR INVESTIGATION. Inquiry Concerning Convict Work

and Effects of Machinery.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- An effort to compile statistics regarding convict labor in the United States has been instituted by the House committee on labor as a preliminary to drawing a bill to prevent competition between prison-made goods and the products of free labor. No accurate information upon this subject, so far as the United States is concerned, is to be found later than a report of the Commissioner of Labor, made in 1886. Great changes have taken place in the past eight years, so that the figures of 1886 cannot be relied upon as applying to the present situation. By conviet labor goods can be manufactured so much cheaper than under other circumstances that it is said they drive the goods of free labor out of the field and throw workingmen out of employment when put on the market in competition. A notable instance of this has been furnished by the mat-making trade. A representative of the Brooklyn Mat-makers' Union who recently addressed the committee on the subject pointed out that the doormats used in the Capitol were made 'n a Pennsylvania penitentiary. The committee has requested that the Commissioner of Labor investigate the subject. Letters have been addressed also to the officials of the States and Territories for information. Some of the points to be inquired into are: The number of convicts employed, the class of work in which they are engaged, the channels

of Mr. Swift, of the Fitzgerald industrial army, for government factories for the un-Another interesting line of inquiry set on foot by Chairman McGann, of the committee, through the labor commissioner, concerns the results of machinery upon labor and production. Mr. McGann believes that this country is suffering from overproduction, largely caused by the introduction of labor-saving machinery, which displaces workmen while it increases the output. The typesetting machines which do the work each of three men he considers & good example of the tendency. When they are introduced in a printing office twothirds of the men are displaced, the latter then drift into other offices, find it difficult to secure work, are willing to work cheaply for the sake of a living and reduce the general rates of wages. Another example of the same character he finds in the history of labor-saving machinery in brickmaking. The remedy for this he finds in fewer hours of labor, arguing that a system of fewer hours will give employment to more hands and at the same time increase consumption in proportion, perhaps, to the production. "When the day's work is shortened," says Mr. McGann, "the laborer goes home with a long evening on his hands. He must have another suit of clothes to put on, another pair of boots, another hat, must have books and papers to read or he must go for a walk, take his wife and buy a cigar for himself and candy for his wife, thus increasing the consumption of products." The Commissioner of Labor is collecting statistics upon the effect of machinery on prices, labor and production in

through which their goods are placed on the market and the prices at which sold.

The results of convict cheap labor was

used as an argument to refute the scheme